

URBAN DISTRICT
OF COLNE VALLEY



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1961

BY

ERIC WARD
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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SLAITHWAITE
1962

Colne Valley Urban District

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* Member of the Public Health Committee.

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Medical Officer of Health:

ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

D. S. PICKUP, M.B., B.S., L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

A. SCHOFIELD, C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

H. HANSON, M.A.P.H.I.

A. SMITH, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Rodent Operator:

J. KIMBER

Divisional Health Office,
Woodville,
Scar Lane,
GOLCAR,
Nr. Huddersfield.
November, 1962.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Colne Valley Urban District Council,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my 14th Annual Report on the health of the Colne Valley Urban District and the work of the Public Health Department during 1961.

The Report, which is in the usual form, is the 24th in the series since the formation of the enlarged Urban District in 1938.

As in previous years the sections of the report dealing with the Sanitary Conditions of the Area, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food have been completed by your Chief Public Health Inspector and form his Annual Report for the year.

According to the Registrar General, the population of the district at mid-1961 was 21,330 or 170 more than at the same time in the previous year.

The live births accredited to the district numbered 318 or 55 less than in 1960. Of these, 20 or 6.29% were illegitimate. The Adjusted Birth Rate for the district per thousand population was 15.80 as compared with that for England and Wales of 17.4.

The deaths of residents of the district numbered 303 or 18 less than in 1960, giving an Adjusted Death Rate of 14.49 as compared with that of England and Wales of 12.0.

Apart from outbreaks of Dysentery in the first quarter and of measles in the second and third quarters of the year, there was no unusual prevalence of Infectious or other Diseases during the year.

Atmospheric Pollution has been said to be the most pressing Public Health problem of the present day. It is therefore to be regretted that not one single smoke control area has yet been declared by the Council anywhere in the Urban District.

Mainly owing to the high cost of building and of interest rates on borrowed money, no houses were built by the Council during the year, but 38 were provided by private enterprise.

As in previous years, particulars are given in Section VII of the Report, of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as the Local Health and Education Authority.

Once again I wish to thank you, Mr. Chairman, and all members of the Council, for your interest in the work of the Department and to express my appreciation for the help and co-operation received from your Clerk and other chief officers of the Council.

In particular my thanks are due to your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. A. Schofield, and his staff for their ever ready help and loyal service.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,
ERIC WARD,
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The District is varied in character. Industrial communities occupy the Valley whilst small hamlets and scattered farms are found on the uplands which lie on each side and at the head of the Valley.

The principal industry in the District is the manufacture of textiles. Quarrying and agriculture also provide employment for a fair number of persons.

General Statistics

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,052
Enumerated Population (Census, 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,184
Enumerated Population (Census, 1961)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,309
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1960)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,160
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1961)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,330
Area Comparability Factors	...	...	...	...	Births 1.06;	Deaths 1.02	...	
Number of Inhabited Houses (March, 1962)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,167
Rateable Value (31st March, 1962)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£227,002
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1962)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£896

Vital Statistics

Live Births

COLNE VALLEY U.D.					Birth Rate per 1,000 population		Birth Rate per 1,000 Population			
Year	Total	Total number (after adjustment for transfers)		Crude	Adjt.	West Riding of Yorkshire	England and Wales			
		Sex	Illegitimate				U.D's	Adm.Cty		
Year	Total	M	F	No.	%	Crude	Adjt.	U.D's	Adm.Cty	England and Wales
1961	318	158	160	20	6.29	14.91	15.80	16.9	17.4	17.4
1960	373	191	182	15	4.02	17.63	18.68	16.7	17.1	17.1
1959	291	154	137	7	2.41	13.74	14.56	16.2	16.7	16.5

Still Births

		1961		1960		1959	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	4	4	4
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	...	24.54		21.00		33.22	

Infant Mortality — Deaths of Infants under 1 Year

INFANT DEATHS				RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			
COLNE VALLEY U.D.				Colne Valley U.D.	West Riding of Yorkshire		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex			U.D's	Adm.Cty.	
		M	F				
1961	4	1	3	—	12.58	24.2	21.4
1960	5	3	2	—	13.40	22.5	21.7
1959	7	3	4	—	24.05	24.0	22.0

Deaths

COLNE VALLEY U.D.			WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE		ENGLAND AND WALES			
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)		Death Rates per 1,000 population	Death Rate per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population			
Year	Total		Crude	Adjt.	U.D's	Adm. Cty.		
		M	F					
1961	303	151	152	14.21	14.49	13.6	13.4	12.0
1960	321	173	148	15.17	15.47	12.9	12.6	11.5
1959	282	144	138	13.31	13.58	13.0	12.7	11.6

The chief causes of death were:—

		1961	1960
(i)	Diseases of the heart and circulatory system	128	145
(ii)	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	...	...
(iii)	Malignant Neoplasms	...	...
(iv)	Diseases of the Respiratory System	...	...

These four causes accounted for 81.19% of the total deaths. Of the total deaths 211 or 69.64% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over and 128 or 42.24% in persons aged 75 years or over.

A table showing the causes of death, ages and sex distribution is set out on page 5.

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
All Causes	M	151	1	...	4	...	2	4	3	12	31	41	56
	F	152	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	8	24	42	72
1 Tuberculosis Respiratory	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Syphilitic disease	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Measles	M	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Malignant neoplasm —	M	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...
stomach	F	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
11 Malignant neoplasm —	M	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1
lung, bronchus	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
12 Malignant neoplasm —	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
breast	F	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...
13 Malignant neoplasm —	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
uterus	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
14 Other malignant and	M	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	...
lymphatic neoplasms ...	F	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	6	4	...
16 Diabetes	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
17 Vascular lesions of ner-	M	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	8
vous system	F	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	18	...
18 Coronary disease, angina	M	44	...	...	...	...	1	1	8	12	12	12	10
	F	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	7	6
19 Hypertension with heart	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
disease	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
20 Other heart disease ...	M	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	9
	F	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	6	14	...
21 Other circulatory disease	M	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	4
	F	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	8
22 Influenza	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 Pneumonia	M	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4
	F	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3
24 Bronchitis	M	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	5
	F	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4
25 Other diseases of respir-	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...
atory system	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
26 Ulcer of Stomach and	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Duodenum	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
27 Gastritis, enteritis, and	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
diarrhoea	F	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 Other defined and ill-	M	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	6
defined diseases	F	20	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	6	8
33 Motor vehicle accidents	M	5	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 All other accidents ...	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	F	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
35 Suicide	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...

No deaths occurred from the following causes:—

R.G. List No.	Cause
2	Tuberculosis, non-pulmonary
4	Diphtheria
5	Whooping Cough
6	Meningococcal infections
7	Acute Poliomyelitis
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases

R.G. List No.	Cause
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion
31	Congenital malformations
36	Homicide and operations of war

Maternal Mortality

No deaths were registered as directly due to pregnancy or childbearing.

Cancer

The number of deaths attributable to Cancer during the year numbered 41 (17 male, 24 female) as compared with 50 in 1960.

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Staff

The Medical Officer of Health and his deputy are part-time officers of the Council, but are engaged whole-time on public health work.

In addition the staff consists of a Chief Public Health Inspector, two District Public Health Inspectors and a clerical staff of two.

Laboratory Facilities

These are available at the Wakefield Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service.

Ambulance Service

For accident and general cases this is provided by the West Riding County Council. Infectious cases are removed by the ambulance of the Infectious Diseases Hospital to which the patient is removed.

Home Nursing and Midwifery

Two home nurse/midwives resident at Golcar and Slaithwaite and two home nurses resident at Linthwaite and Lindley are employed by the West Riding County Council.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

Infant Welfare Clinics

Woodville, Scar Lane, Golcar—Friday afternoon.

Wesley Methodist Assembly Rooms, Stones Lane, Linthwaite—
Tuesday afternoon.

The County Clinic, New Street, Slaithwaite—
Wednesday afternoon.

Conservative Club, Marsden—Thursday afternoon.

Venereal Diseases Clinic

The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.

Hospitals

(a) Infectious Diseases: Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.

(b) General Hospitals: St. Luke's Hospital and The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield; Staincliffe General Hospital, Dewsbury; Deanhouse Hospital, Thongsbridge, Holmfirth.

(c) Maternity: Princess Royal Maternity Home; St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield; The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.

SECTION III

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Mr. A. Schofield, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:—

Water Supply

The Huddersfield Corporation are the statutory Water Undertakers for the Colne Valley Area with the exception of Scammonden, a widely scattered hamlet of approximately 108 houses to the north of the District. The Scammonden area is served by a number of small private springs and wells, in 77 instances the water being piped into the houses

The mains of the Statutory Authority do not cover the whole area, and the Dartmouth Estate continues to supply water in the Slaithwaite district, but agreement has been reached between the Statutory Authority and the Estate for the taking over of the Estate's water supply, spread over a period of years, the first section being taken over during the year. Innumerable small private supplies serve groups of from 20 houses down to single dwellings and whilst it is known that some of these supplies are unsatisfactory for domestic purposes, they are the only supplies available. There have been some extensions to the Statutory Authority's main during the year and the private supplies in these cases have been discontinued. During the period under review, 92 houses have been connected to the Statutory Authority's mains from private supplies.

During the year, 51 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination, 29 being reported as satisfactory and 22 as unsatisfactory. Of the supplies showing unsatisfactory results, 17 were as a result of series sampling of a water supply showing intermittent pollution; 4 were routine samples; one was taken with a view to providing a new source of supply which was abandoned when found to be polluted; and in 10 cases improvements have been carried out.

Drainage and Sewerage

With the completion of the new trunk sewer which came into operation in 1959 it has been possible to provide branch sewers to cover parts of the district which were previously unsewered. Some of the area is rural in character and here the installation of private sewage plants continues. During the year, 24 inspections of sewers and 70 inspections of small sewage plants were made. One defect in sewers was found and three were remedied. During the year, 1,330 yards of new soil sewer and 992 yards of new surface water sewer have been laid.

Closet Accommodation

During the year, 54 privies and pail closets have been replaced by 54 water closets.

The following is a summary of the sanitary accommodation at the end of the year:—

No. of flushed water closets	...	...	...	7069
No. of waste water closets	...	...	...	44
No. of earth or pail closets	...	...	...	1054
No. of standard dustbins	...	...	...	8066
No. of ashpits	...	...	...	334

Public Cleansing

The weekly collection of refuse from dustbins introduced last year is now working satisfactorily.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:—

Average No. of dustbins emptied per week	...	...	7464
Average No. of ashpits emptied per week	...	...	66
Average No. of privies emptied per week	...	...	111
Average No. of tub and pail closets emptied per week	...	...	273

Refuse Disposal

Controlled tipping still continues to be the main method of disposal of refuse, 98% (including privie contents) being disposed of by this method whilst the remaining 2% is burned at the Destructor Plant.

Schemes of tipping on land with a view to the provision of playing fields commenced in 1960 were completed during 1961.

Condemned food continues to be dealt with by a private firm in an adjoining district in their digester plant, or where the quantities are small by burying in quick lime at one of the refuse disposal tips.

The following figures give the cost of the refuse collection and disposal services for the year ended 31st March, 1962, together with the income for the same period:—

	Expenditure £	Income £	Nett Expenditure £
Refuse Collection ...	19,949	648	19,301
Refuse Disposal ...	1,950	366	1,584
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	21,899	1,014	20,885
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Shops Acts

Shop sanitation continues to be good and no defects were recorded during the year.

Smoke Abatement

The improvement of boiler plants and the provision of new stokers where required continued during the year. The co-operation between the industrialist and the department is still good.

The domestic problem still requires serious consideration and the creation of smoke control areas was under consideration at the end of the year.

The Atmospheric Pollution gauges continue to be maintained at Slaithwaite and Marsden, whilst a smoke filter is in continuous operation at the Town Hall, Slaithwaite.

Regulated Buildings and Offensive Trades

There is one offensive trade only in the area, that of a Soap Boiler, and during the year 3 visits were made and the premises found to be satisfactory.

Eradication of Bed Bugs, etc.

No instances of infestation with bed bugs have been reported or found during the year.

Schools

The schools in the district number 18: County Schools (including 1 Comprehensive School) 12; and Voluntary Schools 6. Whilst the buildings are kept in a reasonable state of repair, sanitary accommodation at some schools leaves much to be desired. Two schemes of improvement to sanitary accommodation and washing facilities have been carried out during the year.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Record of Inspections and Results

Inspections made in respect to	No. of Inspections	Nuisances or defects found	No. of re- Inspections	Nuisances or defects remedied
Public Health Act:—				
Housing	44	60	78	93
Other Nuisances ...	90	54	86	37
Water Supply ...	50	10	27	10
Overcrowding ...	4	1	4	—
Sanitary accommodation:—				
W.C.'s	52	9	68	9
Privies	8	2	4	1
Tubs and Pail ...	3	2	—	—
Ashes accommod'n	29	34	46	33
Drains:—				
Inspected	280	9	10	13
Tested	285	17	6	14
Accumulations	9	8	5	7
Swine, Fowl and other Animals	12	8	9	1
Shop Premises—Shops Act	5	—	—	—
Rodent Control (Visits by Inspectors) ...	47	—	3	—
Other Visits:—				
Respecting Food Poisoning ...	...	...	...	24
Respecting Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	507
Respecting Disinfection ...	...	...	...	1
Respecting Schools, Public Buildings, etc. ...	...	...	...	30
Respecting Sewers, Cesspools, etc ...	...	...	...	95
Respecting Insect Pests ...	...	...	...	14
Miscellaneous Visits ... ... ...	...	...	...	199
Interviews—Owners, Contractors, etc. ...	...	...	...	489
Informal Notices Served ...	91	Complied with	...	70
Statutory Notices Served ..	8	Complied with	...	6

Factories Act, 1937 and 1948

The factories in the district are generally in good condition, only minor defects were found during the year.

The inspection of factories with regard to 'Means of Escape in Case of Fire' was transferred to the County Fire Service during the year.

1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises	No. on Register	Insp'tions	Written Notices	Owners Prose'ted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	35	6	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	132	40	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	4	8	—	—
Total	171	54	—	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prose-cutions
Want of cleanliness:				
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences				
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	1	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—
Total	2	2	1	—

3. Outworkers

There is in the district one Outworker employed on textile mending and 5 in the making of wearing apparel.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

A part-time operator is employed by the Council on this work and during the year 145 complaints of rodent infestation were received and investigated, 739 visits were made, and 43 premises treated or re-treated. The estimated number of rats destroyed was 769 and the number of mice destroyed was 951.

Statistical Return

	TYPE OF PROPERTY					(5)	
	Non-Agricultural				(4)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	All others (including Business Premises)		
	Local Authority				Total Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	Agricultural	
1. No. of Properties in Local Authority's District	35	8167	1297		9499	85	
2. No. of Properties inspected as a result of							
(a) Notification	3	27	47		77	1	
(b) Survey under Act	9	3	6		18	—	
(c) Otherwise	23	51	81		155	—	
3. Total Inspections carried out including re-inspections	155	248	328		731	8	
4. No. of Properties inspected which were found to be infested by							
(a) RATS Major	1	1	2		4	—	
Minor	7	4	6		17	—	
(b) MICE Major	1	3	2		6	—	
Minor	—	1	—		1	—	
5. No. of infested properties (in Sec. 4) treated by the L.A.	12	30	53		95	—	
6. TOTAL treatments carried out including re-treatments	7	10	26		43	2	

SECTION IV

Mr. A. Schofield, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:—

HOUSING

Three Slum Clearance schemes were submitted during the year. The high borrowing rate still continues to retard the progress of Slum Clearance.

Improvement Grants were approved in respect of 109 houses, and the work of improvement was completed to 68 houses during 1961. Outstanding work either had been commenced or was in the hands of contractors at the end of the year

The following table gives the particulars required by the Ministry of Health:—

Total number of inhabited houses in the Urban District ... 8167

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

By private enterprise ...	...	...	...	...	...	38
By Local Authority ...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

The principal work done under the Housing Acts 1936 to 1957, can be summarised as follows:—

Inspections:—

		Primary	Re-visited
Part 1.	Clearance Areas ...	38	113
„ „ „	Other Visits ...	60	1
Part 2.	Section 9—Reconditioning ...	12	10
	Sections 16/18 — Demolition or Closure ...	39	30

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	584
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1368
(2) (a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	36
(b)	Number of Insepcions made for the purpose ...	107
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	
(a)	Clearance Areas ...	22
(b)	Individual Units ...	10

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices:—

(a) Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	... ... ...	Nil
(b) Number of defective dwellings (excluding those shown in (a) above) in which defects were remedied in consequence of informal action	... ...	72

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(1) Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957	... ... ...	Nil
(2) Public Health Acts:—		
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied		8
(b) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	... ...	6

Proceedings under the Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957:—

(1) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation	... ...	10
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	... ... ...	4
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	... ... ... ...	13
(4) Number of dwelling-houses closed on undertakings (not demolished)	... ... ... ...	1
(5) Number of dwelling-houses made fit on undertakings		Nil
(6) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	... ... ...	1
(7) Number of dwelling-houses closed voluntarily by owners		1

Proceedings under Part III of the Housing Act, 1957 (Clearance Areas):—

(1) Number of Clearance Areas represented during the year		3
(2) Action taken during the year in respect of Clearance Areas:—		
(a) by Clearance Orders, number made	... ...	3
(b) by Compulsory Purchase Orders made	... ...	Nil
(3) Number of houses in Clearance Areas demolished during the year	... ... ... ...	Nil
(4) Number of persons re-housed from Slum Clearance Areas during the year	... ... ...	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1957, Part IV — Overcrowding

In the absence of a census it is not possible to assess with any degree of accuracy the present position with regard to overcrowding, but from general observations throughout the year it would appear that there is very little Legal Overcrowding in the district.

During the year, 2 new cases of overcrowding were found, and 2 cases were abated.

SECTION V

Mr. A. Schofield, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

Heat treated milk from plants outside the district is the main source of milk supply for the district.

The registrations under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-54, are made up as follows:—

Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Shops selling bottled milk only				...	...	...	...	8
Distributors with premises outside the district					...	...	...	4

The following samples of milk have been submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service during the year.

Methylene Blue Test 24 All reported satisfactory.

Biological (Tuberculosis) 23 All reported satisfactory.

Brucella Abortus — 70 — with the following results:—

Ring Test		Culture Test		Biological	
Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive
59	11	23	3	15	3

Notices were served by the Medical Officer of Health in respect of 2 cows, the milk being directed for pasteurisation; the third positive sample was a repeat of a previous one. One cow was eventually sold on the open market; the milk from the other cow was still being pasteurised at the end of the year.

Ice Cream

Whilst there are no manufacturers of ice-cream carrying on the business in the district, 74 premises retail prepacked ice-cream and during the year 9 visits have been made to these premises.

The 7 samples of ice-cream submitted for examination were all reported Grade 1.

Food Preparing Premises

Food preparing premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, number 42, and are made up of 17 butchers' premises and 25 fried fishshops. During the year, 48 visits have been made to these premises. In addition 28 visits have been made to 'general food premises' and 2 inspections of vehicles of hawkers of food.

Bread and Confectionery

There are 14 bakehouses in the district, none of them underground, and 17 inspections were made during the year. The standard of hygiene at these premises is good.

Meat

Slaughtering for the area is mainly carried out at the Huddersfield Abattoir, but 3 private slaughterhouses continue in use and here the animals slaughtered are of good class and all are inspected by qualified meat inspectors. No horses are slaughtered in the district. Co-operation between the occupiers of slaughterhouses and the department is excellent and the whole service continues to run smoothly and efficiently.

The number of men licensed to slaughter animals in accordance with the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 to 1954, is 18.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle ex'd'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	515	3	224	3054	18
Carcases Inspected	515	3	224	3054	18
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	1	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	31	—	—	31	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	6.02	—	0.45	1.02	
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	0.77	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis only					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	1	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	1	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

In order to carry out this work, 284 visits were made to private slaughterhouses, a total of 3737 meat and food inspections being made in all.

Surrender of Other Foods

		lbs.	ozs.
Tinned Meat	...	91	9
Fruit	...	2	4
Vegetables	...	6	7
Tomatoes	...	3	4
		103	8

Disposal of Condemned Food

Carcase meat is disposed of, after colouring, to a firm who manufacture fertilisers and feeding stuffs, for processing in their digester plant, the arrangements with the firm being made by the Department and any income received paid directly to the butcher concerned. Offal and all other open foods are disposed of by burying in specially prepared pits at one of the Council's tips, and covering with quick lime. Tinned foods are buried in the refuse disposal tips, and immediately covered to prevent interference.

Foods and Drugs Act, 1938

As the Food and Drugs Authority for the area, the West Riding County Council undertake the sampling duties aimed at preventing the adulteration of food.

The work is carried out by the staff of the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, who reports that during the year, 40 samples of milk, 2 of drugs and 18 of other foods were taken.

Two samples of other foods were found to be adulterated, one was the subject of a prosecution and in the other case a warning was given. The remainder of the samples were found to be genuine.

SECTION VI

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES

Scarlet Fever

During the year 5 cases were notified, 1 in January, 2 in May and 1 each in October and November. Three patients were aged 1—5 years and 2 were aged 5—15 years. One patient was admitted to hospital.

Whooping Cough

Eleven cases were notified, 8 in January and 3 in February. Three patients were aged under one year, 3 were aged 1—5 years and 5 were aged 5—15 years.

Measles

A total of 466 cases were notified, 3 in January, 7 in February, 16 in March, 73 in April, 170 in May, 135 in June, 53 in July, 5 in August and 4 in September. Of these, 14 patients were aged under one year, 229 were aged 1—5 years, 219 were aged 5—15 years and 4 were aged 15—25 years. One death was recorded as due to this disease.

Pneumonia

Nine cases of acute primary pneumonia and 4 cases of acute influenzal pneumonia were notified, 5 cases each in January and February, 1 case in June and 2 cases in September. Of these, one patient was aged 15—25 years, 1 was aged 25—45 years, 7 were aged 45—65 years and 4 were aged over 65 years.

Eleven deaths were recorded as due to all forms of pneumonia.

Erysipelas

One case was notified in November, the patient being aged 55 years.

Dysentery

During the year, 75 cases of dysentery were notified, all in the first quarter. An outbreak in Knowle Bank School accounted for 23 cases, and these and the associated family cases made up most of the notifications.

In addition, one Colne Valley patient attending the Kirkburton Group Training Class was found to be infected with Sh. Sonni during an investigation of an outbreak of sickness at the class.

Tuberculosis

During the year 3 new cases of pulmonary and 3 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were entered in the register whilst 19 cases of pulmonary and 6 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were removed. The cases remaining on the register at the end of the year were:—

Pulmonary	...	...	...	Male 41	Female 34
Non-pulmonary	...	...	...	Male 3	Female 3

SECTION VII

**COUNTY COUNCIL
OF THE
WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE**

DIVISION 20

URBAN DISTRICTS OF:—

COLNE VALLEY
DENBY DALE
HOLMFIRTH

KIRKBURTON
MELTHAM
SADDLEWORTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Divisional Medical Officer

1961

BY

ERIC WARD
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

DIVISIONAL STAFF at 31-12-61

Divisional Medical Officer

E. WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers

W. P. B. STONEHOUSE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
D. S. PICKUP, M.B., B.S., L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers

E. D. SHAW, M.B., Ch.B.
C. N. CAPES, M.B., Ch.B. (Appointed 6-2-61)

Clinic Medical Officers (Part time)

H. MERCER, M.B., Ch.B. J. G. WALLER, M.B., Ch.B.
A. HAND, M.B., Ch.B. H. C. PICKERING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
M. McCracken, M.B., Ch.B.

Divisional Nursing Officer: Mrs. A. CORLESS
(Transferred to Division 27 on 17-7-61)

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

†*Mrs. M. W. ALLOTT	Mrs. E. L. B. LYTHE
Miss D. BROOKE	(Appointed 1-8-61)
†*Mrs. A. A. BUTTERWORTH (Appointed 6-2-61)	*Mrs. E. MILLER (Resigned 14-5-61)
Miss B. COATES (Resigned 3-12-61)	†Miss A. S. MOSS (Appointed 3-7-61)
Mrs. A. M. ELLIS (Resigned 26-3-61)	Miss M. J. MOSS
Miss F. B. EMMOTT (Resigned 7-10-61)	Miss B. I. OWNSWORTH
Mrs. E. FISCHER	Miss R. PYATT
Miss N. GALBRAITH (Resigned 30-9-61)	Mrs. A. ROYSTON
Mrs. P. HARTLEY	†Miss. N. SALIH (Appointed 18-9-61)
Mrs. J. HOWARD (Appointed 14-8-61)	Miss M. SANDALLS (Resigned 15-3-61)
	†*Mrs. M. STAINFORTH
	Miss M. TRACEY
	Mrs. E. WILLIAMS

Midwives:

Miss A. CHARLESWORTH

Nurse/Midwives:

Miss A. ASPINALL	Miss S. JONES
Miss K. BROOKES	Mrs. K. M. KAYE
Mrs. B. BURTOFT (Transferred to Division 25 on 1-6-61)	Miss L. KAYE (Resigned 31-7-61)
Miss C. CRABTREE	Miss E. KNOWLES
Miss A. T. COBREY	Mrs. J. LAUDER
Miss C. M. DUCKWORTH	Miss M. J. LAKING (Resigned 5-4-61)
Miss E. EVANS	Mrs. E. RICHMOND
Miss A. HOPE (Appointed 7-10-61)	Miss M. SYKES

Home Nurses:

Mrs. J. HALSTEAD
Mrs. N. PLATT

Mrs. H. M. STURGEON
Miss M. WHITELEY

Mental Welfare Officers:

Mrs. M. MOORE
Mr. H. D. SYKES
(Appointed 1-2-61)

Home Teachers for (Mentally) Subnormal Children:

Miss E. BALL

Mrs. I. BARKER
(Appointed 24-4-61)

Miss G. BURLISON
(Transferred to Division 15 on 1-10-61)

Senior Clerk: Mr. G. A. BEATSON

* Part time

† Assistant Health Visitor

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL—SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

In this section an account is given of the services provided by the West Riding County Council in the Division.

The Division which consists of the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Kirkburton, Meltham and Saddleworth, has a population of 89,710 and an area of 82,750 acres. Although the population is only slightly more than one person per acre on average, owing to the wild moorland nature of much of the Division the majority of the inhabitants live in small urban communities in the various valleys.

STAFF

The Medical Staff consists of a Divisional Medical Officer who is also Medical Officer of Health for the six County Districts in the Division and two Senior Assistant County Medical Officers (one of whom is also Deputy Medical Officer of Health for all the County Districts apart from Saddleworth, whilst the other is Deputy Medical Officer of Health for Saddleworth only). In addition there are two full-time Assistant County Medical Officers and five part-time Medical Officers who undertake sessional duties at Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics.

Medical auxiliary staff employed wholly in the Division are two Mental Welfare Officers and two Home Teachers for (Mentally) Sub-normal Children, whilst the Speech Therapist is shared with Division 19.

Details of the Health Visiting, Home Nursing and Midwifery Staffs will be found later in this report.

The statistics given in this section relate to the whole Division but where practicable they are sub-divided into those for the various districts.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1961

	Colne Valley U.D.	Denby Dale U.D.	Holm-firth U.D.	Kirkburton U.D.	Meltham U.D.	Saddleworth U.D.	Division No. 20	Aggregate West Riding U.D.'s	West Riding Admin. County	England & Wales prov. figures
Area (Acres) ...	16,052	10,165	17,565	14,577	5,906	18,485	82,750	380,334	1,609,759	*
Population ...	21,330	9,340	18,400	18,080	5,450	17,110	89,710	1,189,510	1,657,810	*
Live Births ...	318	148	269	229	86	244	1294	19,910	28,553	*
Still Births ...	8	3	5	9	—	7	32	401	590	*
Deaths ...	303	118	318	333	81	241	1394	15,173	19,095	*
Deaths under 1 year of age ...	4	4	5	7	3	3	26	481	703	*
<hr/>										
Birth Rate										
Per 1,000 estimated population (Crude)	14.91	15.85	14.62	12.67	15.78	14.26	14.42	16.7	17.2	17.4
,, (Adjusted)	15.80	17.43	15.79	16.34	16.41	15.69	*	16.9	17.4	17.4
<hr/>										
Death Rates										
All per 1,000 estimated population										
All Causes (Crude)	14.21	12.63	17.28	18.42	14.86	14.09	15.54	12.8	12.1	12.0
,, , (Adjusted)	14.49	12.63	13.48	11.05	14.86	13.52	*	13.6	13.4	12.0
<hr/>										
Infective and Parasitic diseases excluding T.B. but including Syphilis and other V.D. ...	0.09	—	0.05	0.11	0.18	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.05	*
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	0.05	0.11	0.16	0.17	—	0.06	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.0
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
<hr/>										
Respiratory Diseases (excluding tuberculosis of respiratory system) ...	1.69	2.57	1.58	2.21	1.28	1.58	1.82	1.75	1.64	*
Cancer ...	1.92	1.28	1.96	2.16	2.02	2.28	1.98	2.09	1.98	2.1
Heart and Circulatory Diseases ...	6.00	4.93	7.23	6.36	5.87	4.85	5.99	4.79	4.50	*
<hr/>										
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System ...	1.92	1.28	3.42	3.26	2.02	2.75	2.60	1.97	1.84	*
<hr/>										
Infant Mortality ...	12.58	27.03	18.59	30.57	34.88	12.30	20.09	24.2	24.6	21
<hr/>										
Maternal Mortality	—	—	—	4.20	—	—	0.75	0.30	0.27	0.3

* Figures not available.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1961 was 1294 (623 male, 671 female), a decrease of 68 compared with the previous year.

THE CRUDE BIRTH RATE was 14.42 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 15.19 for 1960.

The illegitimate live births numbered 63 or 4.87% of the total live births. This is the highest total on record and compares with 29 or 2.68% in 1955, 44 in 1958, 34 in 1959 and 47 in 1960.

Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 1394 (663 male, 731 female), a decrease of 10 on the total for 1960.

THE CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 15.54 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 15.66 for the previous year.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency:—

(i)	Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System	...	537
(ii)	Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	...	233
(iii)	Malignant Neoplasms	...	178
(iv)	Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	...	163

These four causes accounted for 79.70% of the total deaths.

Infant Mortality

In 1961 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 26, a decrease of 2 on the previous year. Of these deaths 20 infants were under 4 weeks of age at the time of death.

THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE was 20.09 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 20.56 for 1960.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births was 19.49 as compared with 20.53 for 1960.

Two illegitimate children died under one year of age giving a death rate amongst illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births of 31.75.

The following table gives the causes of death of all infants at various ages under one year:—

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Causes of Death	Under 1 day	1-2 days	2-5 days	5-7 days	Total under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
1. Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3
2. Gastro Enteritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
3. Congenital Malformations ...	1	—	2	—	3	—	2	5	—	—	1	—	6
4. Premature Birth ...	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
5. Atelectasis	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	4
6. Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
7. Toxaemia of Pregnancy	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
8. Cerebral Haemorrhage ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
9. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy ...	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
TOTAL	13	—	3	1	17	1	20	1	2	2	1	26	

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Smallpox and Vaccinations

No cases of Smallpox were reported during the year.

The number of records of vaccinations and re-vaccinations received during the year was 505 and 80 as compared with 387 and 13 respectively in the previous year.

Details of the various age groups vaccinated and re-vaccinated are given below.

District	VACCINATIONS					RE-VACCINATIONS		
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15+	Total	0-15	15+	Total
Colne Valley ...	86	48	3	8	145	1	17	18
Denby Dale ...	50	16	—	4	70	2	1	3
Holmfirth ...	58	37	2	7	104	9	12	21
Kirkburton ...	58	14	—	4	76	5	8	13
Meltham	7	13	1	1	22	3	9	12
Saddleworth ...	36	32	2	18	88	—	13	13
Grand Totals ...	295	160	8	42	505	20	60	80

No cases of Generalised Vaccinia or Post-Vaccinal Encephalomyelitis were reported, and no deaths from any complications of vaccination occurred during the year.

Diphtheria and Immunisations

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

Arrangements for immunisation have continued as in previous years, the inoculations being given at Infant Welfare Centres and by private medical practitioners. The response has been reasonably satisfactory as will be seen from the following tables:—

Number of Children Immunised in 1961

Urban District	Full Courses			
	Age at date of Final injection			
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
Colne Valley ...	92	264	68	424
Denby Dale ...	38	86	11	135
Holmfirth ...	103	176	24	303
Kirkburton ...	75	196	47	318
Meltham	35	45	2	82
Saddleworth ...	85	163	40	288
Total ..	428	930	192	1550

Secondary Booster Injection

Age at date of injection

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
Colne Valley ...	—	1	304	305
Denby Dale ...	—	—	45	45
Holmfirth ...	—	—	80	80
Kirkburton ...	—	1	136	137
Meltham	—	—	29	29
Saddleworth ...	—	—	162	162
Total ...	—	2	756	758

Records of the immunisation state of children in the Divisional area as at 31st December, 1961, are shown below:—

Age at 31-12-61 i.e., Born in Year	Under 1 1961	1 to 4 1960-57	5 to 9 1956-52	10 to 14 1951-47	Total Under 15
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1957-61	428	2682	4,246	4,553	11,909
B. 1956 or earlier	—	—	1671	2634	4305
Estimated mid-year child population	<u>Children under 5</u>		<u>Children 5-14</u>		
	5,500		13,800		19,300
Percentage of child population last immunised 1957-61 (whether primary or booster)	56.55		63.76		61.76

Whooping Cough

The restricted scheme for the immunisation of children against Whooping Cough has continued throughout the year. Supplies of vaccine can be obtained by medical practitioners on application to the Divisional Medical Officer and children up to the age of 4 years may be immunised.

The inoculations have been carried out by private medical practitioners and at Infant Welfare Centres and during the year 1,535 children received protective treatment as follows as compared with 1,100 in 1960:—

District	Age at date of final injection					Total
	under 6/12	6/12-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	
Colne Valley	94	104	157	36	13	404
Denby Dale	35	34	44	14	3	130
Holmfirth	69	76	135	26	11	317
Kirkburton	80	69	117	29	20	315
Meltham	22	12	48	15	3	100
Saddleworth	90	48	87	27	17	269
Total	390	343	588	147	67	1535

Dysentery

During the year 99 cases of Sonne Dysentery occurred in the Division as compared with 69 cases in 1960.

An outbreak in Knowle Bank school accounted for 23 cases. These and the associated family cases made up most of the notifications occurring in Colne Valley. All the cases occurring in the second quarter were patients attending the Group Training Class at Kirkburton or their home contacts.

The cases occurred as follows: —

Quarter	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddlew'th	Total
1st	75	—	—	—	—	1	76
2nd	1	10	4	—	4	—	19
3rd	—	—	—	1	—	3	4
4th	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	76	10	4	1	4	4	99

The age distribution in the various districts is shown below:—

Age	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddlew'th	Total
PreSchool	19	—	—	—	1	—	20
School	32	8	4	1	2	2	49
Adult	25	2	—	—	1	2	30
Total	76	10	4	1	4	4	99

Acute Poliomyelitis

During the year 5 cases of acute paralytic poliomyelitis were notified, 3 of which were confirmed. The cases occurred in the Saddleworth Urban District in August. Two of the patients were aged 4 years and the third patient was an adult aged 36 years. All were admitted to hospital where the adult patient unfortunately died. The two children had little or no residual damage.

The arrangements for the vaccinations of persons under 40 years of age and certain other priority groups have continued. The scheme was extended during the year to enable a 4th injection to be given to children aged from 5 to 11 years inclusive.

During the year, 3,753 persons received two injections and 3,981 received their third booster injection. Thus at the end of the year, out of approximately 45,000 eligible for treatment, 24,867 (55.26%) had received two injections since the commencement of the scheme and of these, 22,403 (49.78%) had received a third injection.

In addition, 2,575 children in the eligible age group had received a fourth injection.

Food Poisoning

No cases of food poisoning came to notice during the year.

BRUCELLOSIS IN CATTLE

During the year the Public Health Inspectors in the various Urban Districts in the Division have continued to take samples of milk for biological tests for Tuberculosis and Brucellosis. No samples were positive for Tuberculosis but of 157 herd samples taken, 53 were positive for Brucellosis by the ring test, 14 by cream culture test, 25 by serum agglutination and 21 by spleen culture test.

The follow up of the positive herd samples resulted in the taking of 772 individual cow samples of which 204 were ring test positive, 85 cream culture positive, 8 serum positive and 7 spleen culture positive. In consequence of these results, 24 compulsory Pasteurisation Orders were made under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959, 4 of them being for entire herds and 20 covering 73 individual cows. Further investigation of the 4 herds on which Orders were placed, brought to light some 23 infected animals, thus the 24 Orders covered some 96 individual cows. In addition, 3 further infected cows were found but for one reason or another, Orders were not placed on these particular animals.

Whilst the majority of farmers are co-operative and conscientiously send the milk of infected animals for pasteurisation, there are others who merely send the infected animal to an open market where it may or may not be bought for slaughter. It is most unsatisfactory that infected animals can thus find their way into other herds and continue to produce infected milk elsewhere.

Increased power over infected animals and some form of compensation scheme for farmers appears to be urgently needed.

Details of the samples taken in the various Urban Districts are given in the following table:—

District	HERDS				INDIVIDUAL COWS			
	No. Taken	Positive Cream	Results Serum	Results Spleen	No. Taken	Results Cream	Positive Serum	Positive Spleen
Colne Valley	19	1	3	2	52	2	1	1
Denby Dale	29	3	4	3	215	7	2	1
Holmfirth	67	5	11	11	229	23	4	4
Kirkburton	39	4	6	4	207	50	1	1
Meltham	3	1	2	1	69	3	—	—
TOTAL	157	14	26	21	772	85	8	7

Mass Radiography Service

Details of the Surveys carried out in the Divisional area during the year are as follows:—

Survey undertaken at (1)	Number Ex'min'd (2)	Abnormalities Discovered			
		Tuberculosis		Other (5)	Total (6)
		Active (3)	Inactive (4)		
Brook Motors Ltd., Honley. Holmfirth U.D.	248	2	—	1	3
Civic Hall, Slaithwaite. Colne Valley U.D.	1015	1	2	6	9
Town Hall, Kirkburton U.D.	381	—	1	6	7
Storthes Hall Hospital, Kirkburton U.D.	2211	5	21	9	35
Liberal Club, Meltham U.D.	381	1	2	4	7
David Brown Tractors Ltd., Meltham U.D.	1351	2	5	7	14
TOTALS	5587	11	31	33	75

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

Domiciliary Midwifery

The number of cases attended by the domiciliary midwives during the year was 305 as compared with 371 in 1960.

At the commencement of the year, one whole-time midwife, and 15 nurse/midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year two nurse/midwives resigned their appointments and one nurse/midwife was transferred to another Division, whilst one nurse/midwife was appointed.

At the end of the year the staff consisted of one whole-time midwife and 13 nurse/midwives.

Three independent midwives signified their intention to practice in the area. Two of them came into the area each to attend one case only.

Of the cases attended 2 were twin births, and 5 were patients who normally resided outside the Division (outward transfers).

Thus 302 of the births attended were attributed to the Division. The remaining 7 births attributed to the Division were inward transfers.

In addition 7 miscarriages were also attended by domiciliary midwives.

The services of the domiciliary midwives continued to be offered to all patients confined in hospitals or maternity homes but discharged home before the 10th day of puerperium. During the year, 137 such patients received nursing care, 481 individual visits being paid to them. These figures are approximately half of those for the previous year.

Of the 1,319 births notified and attributed to the Division 309 occurred at home. The 18 Home Nurse/Midwives together attended 244 cases as Midwives and 40 as Maternity Nurses. They paid 3,701 ante-natal and 5,135 post-natal visits. Two Home Nurse/Midwives attended over 30 cases each, 4 attended over 20 cases each and 5 attended 10 cases and over. Only 11 of the Nurse/Midwives were employed throughout the year. The independent Midwife resident in the area attended 11 cases as a Mid/wife and 8 as a Maternity Nurse. Two cases were attended by private Midwives who notified their intention to practice in the area.

Notifications:—

The notifications relating to the following conditions were received from midwives practising in the Division:—

Death of Child	...	...	...	...	1	Laying-out of the dead	...	...	1
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	10	Liability to be a source of infection	...	...	1

Medical Assistance:—

Medical aid forms sent in by midwives during 1961 numbered 208 (86 domiciliary, 122 institutional). The following table summarises the cases for which medical aid was sought:—

PREGNANCY		LYING-IN				
		Dom.	Inst.	Dom.	Inst.	
Ante-partum haemorrhage	3	1		Influenza	2	—
Malpresentation	...	1	—	Post-partum haemorrhage	2	1
Miscarriage — threatened	1	—		Varicose Veins	2	—
Toxaemia — hypertension	2	—			—	—
	—	—			6	1
	7	1			—	—
	—	—				
THE CHILD						
LABOUR		Dom. Inst.		Dom. Inst.		
		Dom.	Inst.	Dom.	Inst.	
Cesarean Section	...	—	3	Asphyxia	2	—
Episiotomy	...	1	7	Congenital Defect	2	—
Foetal Distress	...	2	—	Eye Condition	4	—
Labour — delayed	10	20		Prematurity	1	—
— premature	—	2		Skin Condition	1	—
Laceration — perineal	37	67		Stillbirth	—	2
— vaginal	—	4		Vomiting	1	—
Malpresentation	...	1	3		—	—
Multiple delivery	...	1	2		11	2
Poor contractions	...	2	—		—	—
Postmaturity	...	1	—			
Repair sutures	...	1	—			
Retained placenta	...	1	5			
Rigid perineum	...	2	3			
Uterine Inertia	...	2	2			
Vaginal discharge	...	1	—			
	—	—				
	62	118				
	—	—				

Gas and Air Analgesia

At the end of 1961, all the 14 midwives in domiciliary practice held the certificate in Gas and Air Analgesia administration and were equipped with the necessary apparatus.

Gas and Air Analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives to 119 cases, or 39.02% of the cases attended, as compared with 227 cases in 1960.

Pethidine was administered by domiciliary midwives to 185 cases or 60.66% of the cases attended, as compared with 190 cases in 1960.

In addition 11 of the midwives were qualified to administer trichloroethylene and 8 sets of apparatus were available for their use. During the year trilene was administered to 112 cases or 36.72% of the cases attended.

Ante-Natal Clinics

During the year 74 patients made 228 attendances at the various clinics, details of which are given in the following table:—

Clinic	No. of sessions	No. of patients	No. of attendances	Average attendance per session
Springhead	12	37	109	9.08
Uppermill	12	27	86	7.17
*Denby Dale	12	3	4	0.33
*Lepton	12	5	24	2.00
*Skelmanthorpe ...	12	2	5	0.42
 Total ...	60	74	228	3.08

*Combined with Infant Welfare Clinics

Apart from the separate ante-natal clinics held monthly at Uppermill and Springhead and the combined sessions at Lepton, very little medical ante-natal care is given at any of the Local Authority's clinics.

During the year only 74 patients consulted the clinic Medical Officers and all but 5 of these attended either at Uppermill, Springhead or Lepton. In all, there were 228 medical consultations and all but 9 of these were at the three clinics named above.

With regard to the sessions combined with Infant Welfare one session per month is designated as that at which ante-natal patients can be seen but in actual fact as many patients attend on other Infant Welfare session days.

The arrangements made with a general practitioner/obstetrician in Meltham and with another in Golcar for the district home nurse/midwife to attend the weekly ante-natal clinics conducted by these doctors in their surgeries have continued. Particulars of attendances at these clinics are as follows:—

	No. of Sessions	No. of attendances
Golcar	39	151
Meltham	37	163

The attendances at the ante-natal relaxation classes run by the midwives and health visitors remain fairly good, although the total attendances of 1094 was slightly less than in 1960.

Clinic	No. of Sessions	No. of Patients	No. of attendances	Average attendance per session
Denby Dale	49	31	171	3.49
Kirkburton	46	29	199	4.33
Lepton	46	29	192	4.17
Meltham	42	33	122	2.90
Slaithwaite	45	53	276	6.13
Uppermill	44	24	134	3.05
Total ...	272	199	1094	4.02

The relaxation class for Holmfirth mothers is still held at the Holme Valley Memorial Hospital and is attended jointly by patients booked for confinement at the hospital and at home. During the year, 44 sessions were held at which 56 patients made 199 attendances. The arrangement is not wholly satisfactory as there seems to be little opportunity to teach mothercraft at the classes.

Flying Squad Arrangements

The arrangements for "Flying Squads" based on the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and the Oldham and District General Hospital have continued but no calls were made on either squad to attend patients in the Division during the year.

Institutional Midwifery

The percentage of institutional births shows an increase, being 76.5% as against 72.9% in 1960. The maternity hospitals and homes become fully booked, mainly with normal cases, several months in advance, but environmental reports on late applications are being requested by the hospital authorities. During the year 71 requests were received. In 42 cases recommendations for institutional confinements were made and in all but 3 cases maternity accommodation was obtained. The remaining 29 cases were referred to the Hospital Consultant for a decision on medical grounds and of these 15 were booked for hospital beds.

A summary of the cases for which medical aid was sought by midwives in institutions is given on page 12a.

Premature Babies

During the year 78 babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division, and 9 were born at home. All those born at home were surviving at the end of the month.

Two premature baby outfits are available in the Division but these were not called into use during the year.

ADMISSIONS TO MATERNITY HOSPITALS

Place of Confinement	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddleworth	TOTAL
Princess Royal Maternity Home ...	96	57	5	100	34	—	292
Woodfield Maternity Home	—	—	—	—	—	45	45
Holme Valley Memorial Hospital...	—	—	236	—	—	—	236
St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield	124	4	4	40	33	—	204
Huddersfield Royal Infirmary ...	34	13	5	27	10	—	89
Oldham & Dist. General Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	87	87
General Hospital, Ashton-u-Lyne...	—	—	—	—	—	29	29
Other Maternity Hospitals	1	4	1	7	1	4	18
Other General Hospitals	1	3	1	1	—	1	7
Private Nursing Homes	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Total Institutional ...	256	81	252	176	79	166	1010
Domiciliary	67	66	30	59	6	81	309
Total Confinements ...	323	147	282	235	85	247	1319

THE FATE OF PREMATURE BABIES BORN IN THE DIVISIONAL AREA

Weight Group lbs.	Number of Premature Births					Number Dying (days of survival).					Number Surviving Over 28 Days					Percentage Survival in 1961	Percentage Survival in 1960
	Born Alive				Born Dead	1 3 4 5 10					A B2 C T						
	A	B2	C	T		1	3	4	5	10	A	B2	C	T			
5-5½	2	7	27	36	4	1	—	—	—	1	2	7	25	34	94.44	100.00	
4½-5	3	7	15	25	3	1	—	1	1	—	3	5	14	22	88.00	96.96	
4-4½	4	3	5	12	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	3	3	10	83.33	58.33	
3½-4	—	2	4	6	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	66.66	100.00	
3-3½	—	3	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	33.33	66.66	
2½-3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2-2½	—	—	3	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	00.00	00.00	
1½-2	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	00.00	00.00	
1-1½	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	00.00	00.00	
	9	22	56	87	19	12	1	1	1	1	9	18	44	71	80.72	85.93	

total adjusted live births 1290 A: Born at home and attended by a midwife.
 number of live premature births 87 B2: Born in a Maternity Home.
 percentage of total live births 6.75 C: Born in a General Hospital.
 number born dead 19 T: Total

CHILD WELFARE

Distribution of Welfare Foods

There has been no change in the arrangements for the distribution of Welfare Foods, except that the Grange Moor and Flockton centres were closed in June and September respectively because of the fall in demand.

At the 18 distribution centres in the Division the welfare foods distributed during the year, and the comparative figures for 1958, 1959 and 1960 are as follows:—

	1961	1960	1959	1958
National Dried Milk (tins)	4,499	5,917	6,844	8,888
Orange Juice (bottles)	23,796	36,012	38,296	37,935
Cod Liver Oil (bottles)	4,276	6,390	6,651	6,335
Vitamin A & D Tablets (packets)	3,228	4,022	3,915	3,518

Infant Welfare Clinics

There has been no change in the arrangements at the Infant Welfare Clinics in the Division.

During the year 2286 children were seen and a total of 24,476 attendances were made, details of which are shown in the following table, as compared with 2,812 children and a total of 24,669 visits in the previous year.

Clinic	No. of sessions	No. of children who attended and who were born in:—				No. of attendances by children who at date of attendance were:—				Average attendance per Session		
		1961	1960	1956	Total	—1 yrs.	1—2 yrs.	2—5 yrs.	Total	—1 yr.	1—2 yrs.	2—5 yrs.
Delph	47	32	14	5	51	500	164	75	739	10.64	3.49	1.60
Golcar	50	54	70	47	171	1206	277	100	1583	24.12	5.54	2.00
Greenfield	51	26	20	—	46	710	157	138	1005	13.92	3.08	2.71
Holmfirth	51	93	102	96	291	1164	337	199	1700	22.82	6.61	3.90
Honley	50	58	70	31	159	946	238	131	1315	18.92	4.76	2.62
Kirkburton	48	43	55	36	134	932	369	168	1469	19.42	7.69	3.50
Kirkheaton	47	68	5	—	73	1035	236	170	1441	22.00	5.02	3.62
Lepton	51	53	35	15	103	970	239	130	1339	19.02	4.69	2.55
Linthwaite	47	56	58	76	190	1165	372	206	1743	24.79	7.91	4.38
Marsden	51	55	42	24	121	1007	421	347	1775	19.75	8.25	6.80
Meltham	47	60	12	—	72	1261	295	100	1656	26.83	6.28	2.13
New Mill	51	54	66	100	220	1095	348	433	1876	21.47	6.82	8.49
Slaithwaite	51	63	31	80	174	1153	422	228	1803	22.61	8.27	4.47
Springhead	49	85	84	58	227	1419	703	194	2316	28.96	14.35	3.96
Denby Dale	24	55	44	18	117	777	82	55	914	32.38	3.42	2.29
Skelmanthorpe	24	37	31	22	90	533	112	34	679	22.21	4.67	1.42
Uppermill	51	36	7	4	47	849	190	84	1123	16.65	3.73	1.65
Total	802	928	746	612	2286	16722	4962	2792	24476	20.85	6.19	3.48

The monthly sessions of the Weighing Centre at Emley have continued, 11 individual children having made 81 attendances, as compared with 17 children making 108 attendances in 1960.

Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulations Act, 1948

One person in the Division is registered as a child minder to mind 5 children (including her own two). She has done very little minding during the year and never at any one time was she minding sufficient children to require registration as a child minder. At the end of the year, in addition to her own two children, she was minding one child on two half-days a week.

There are no day nurseries in the area provided by the County Council, but occasionally children are admitted to Day Nurseries in the Huddersfield C.B. at the expense of the County Council.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Introduction

This account of the School Health Service is a Divisional report and is a combination of the reports already presented to the Upper Agbrigg Divisional Executive and the Saddleworth District Sub-Committee. The statistics relate to the whole Division.

Schools in the Area

There are in the Division 78 schools or separate departments, which include the Royd Edge Special School, Meltham.

The approximate number of pupils on the registers in December, 1961, was 12,162 (a decrease of 135 as compared with the previous year) and was composed of:—

Infants	Juniors	Seniors
2553	4306	5303

Of the 71 Primary and "Through" Schools 35 are Voluntary and 36 are County Schools.

The distribution is as follows:—

Type of School	Colne Valley		Denby Dale		Holmfirth		Kirkburton		Meltham		Saddleworth		Total	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Primary	17	1809	9	761	14	1420	13	1202	5	476	12	1070	70	6738
Secondary Modern ...	—	—	1	683	1	985	1	375	—	—	1	570	4	2613
Through	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	188	—	—	—	—	1	188
Grammar	—	—	—	—	1	820	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	820
Comprehensive ...	1	1749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1749
Special	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	54	—	—	1	54
All Types	18	3558	10	1444	16	3225	15	1765	6	530	13	1640	78	12162

Pupils from Saddleworth attend Grammar Schools in Oldham and Manchester, but so far as the School Health Service is concerned they are the responsibility of the Oldham County Borough Council, and of the Medical Officers of the Independent Schools.

Some pupils from outlying parts of the Division attend Grammar Schools at Mirfield, Penistone, etc.

Medical Inspections

The periodic medical examinations have continued as detailed in previous reports. In all 146 separate inspections were carried out at the 78 schools in the Division.

Periodic Medical Inspections

During the year 4,770 periodic inspections were carried out as compared with 5,551 in 1960.

The number of children inspected in the various age groups is as shown in the table on page 20a.

Findings of Medical Inspections

The following figures show the incidence of certain defects in the 4,770 children who were examined at the periodic inspections:—

Defect or Disease	No. of Children Requiring		
	Treatment	Observation	
Nose or throat	54
Speech	19
Lymphatic Glands	1
Heart and Circulation	15
Lungs	39
Orthopaedic	128
Eyes	259
			1244

Further details will be found in the table on page 19a.

Particulars of the age grouping of children found at periodic medical inspections to require treatment are given below:—

Groups	For Defective Vision (excluding Squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in table of defects	Total Individual Pupils
Entrants	27	109	129
7 to 8 year group	75	84	152
Last year primary	64	99	157
Last year secondary	63	168	217
TOTAL ...	229	460	655

Defects Found at Medical Inspections

The following table gives details of all defects noted at both periodic and special examinations. All defects noted at medical inspections as requiring treatment are included, whether or not this treatment was begun before the date of inspection.

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects.			
	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not treatment
Skin	61	60	6	36
Eyes: (a) Vision	229	1161	209	873
(b) Squint	14	72	17	33
(c) Other....	16	11	2	3
Ears: (a) Hearing	12	33	11	32
(b) Otitis Media	8	41	—	15
(c) Other....	3	14	1	8
Nose or Throat	54	221	54	215
Speech	19	49	32	36
Lymphatic Glands	1	121	3	62
Heart and Circulation	15	59	9	63
Lungs	39	132	6	103
Developmental (a) Hernia	3	4	1	2
(b) Other	29	129	18	63
Orthopaedic (a) Posture	23	18	1	18
(b) Feet	75	58	65	86
(c) Other	30	77	20	75
Nervous System (a) Epilepsy	5	8	4	6
(b) Other	17	18	5	22
Psychological (a) Development	4	101	15	18
(b) Stability	1	90	10	25
Abdomen	5	11	—	5
Other	26	27	15	39
TOTAL	689	2515	504	1838

Physical Condition of Children

All pupils at routine medical inspections are classified as to their physical condition at the time of the inspection. The classifications are "Satisfactory" and "Unsatisfactory."

Details of the children inspected during the year, together with comparative percentages for 1960, are as follows:—

Age Group	Number of Pupils Inspected	Satisfactory			Unsatisfactory		
		No.	% of Col. 2	% in 1960	No.	% of Col. 2	% in 1960
Entrants	1030	1010	98.1	98.6	20	1.9	1.4
7 to 8 year group...	998	990	99.2	99.0	8	0.8	1.0
Last year primary	1057	1048	99.1	99.0	9	0.9	1.0
Last year secondary	1685	1667	98.9	99.7	18	1.1	0.3
TOTALS	4770	4715	98.85	99.2	55	1.15	0.8

Other Examinations

In addition to routine, special and follow-up examinations of children at school medical inspections, children were examined at home or at school for various reasons. These include non-attendance at school, children returning to special schools, and also those examined with a view to providing special educational treatment.

Uncleanliness

The total number of inspections made during the year was 25,182 and 277 instances of infestation were found as compared with 29,199 and 377 respectively in 1960. There were 266 individual children (2.19% of the school population) found to be infested on at least one occasion, an increase of 7 as compared with the previous year.

Statistics relating to these inspections are as follows:—

Total number of warning letters sent ...	...	...	...	113
Total number of exclusion notices served	...	...	...	—
Total number of home visits paid	...	...	...	153
Total number of individual children found to be verminous	...			266
Total number of Cleansing Notices issued	...	...	...	5
Total number of Cleansing Orders issued	...	...	...	3

Arrangements for Treatment

School Clinics

There are no special School Clinics set up in this Division but minor ailments receive attention and "booster" doses of diphtheria prophylactic are given at 17 Infant Welfare Clinics in the area. During the year a total of 471 attendances were made by school children at such clinics.

Special Clinics

Ophthalmic Clinics

The arrangements detailed in my report for the year 1950 have continued, Dr. J. V. Kirkwood devoting two sessions per week to clinics in this Division. Additional sessions are arranged when necessary.

During the year 79 special clinic sessions were arranged and these were attended by 1,065 children who made 1,250 attendances. Spectacles were prescribed for 330 children, 461 were found not to require any change and 274 did not require spectacles.

Cases requiring orthoptic treatment may obtain this either through the hospital service or, if in the Saddleworth area, they may attend the Orthoptic Clinic, Scottfield, Oldham, which is provided by the Oldham Education Committee. A charge of 5/- per attendance is paid by the West Riding Education Committee.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics

Arrangements whereby the staff of the Ear, Nose and Throat Department at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary provide special sessions for West Riding children continue, but owing to the increase in referrals by family doctors to the Hospital Out-Patient Department it was only necessary to hold one special session during the year at which 13 children were seen, 10 being referred for operative treatment.

Orthopædic Clinics

The special fortnightly sessions for West Riding children have continued at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary. These have been conducted by Mr. J. Hunter Annan, F.R.C.S., Consultant Orthopædic Surgeon and by Mr. G. F. Hird, F.R.C.S., Assistant Orthopædic Surgeon assisted by a Health Visitor and a clerk from the Divisional Health Office.

School children and pre-school infants with orthopædic defects are better seen at these clinics than at Out-Patient sessions at the hospital, and the clinics have been very well attended.

At the 20 sessions held during the year 236 individual children made a total of 347 attendances.

Five children from the Saddleworth area were referred to the Gainsborough Avenue Clinic, Oldham.

The conditions for which they were referred were as follows:—

Flat Foot	29
Club Foot	5
Knock Knee	40
Hallux Valgus	36
Other Deformities of Toes	31
Fractures	9
Postural Deformities ...	14
Other Deformities	16
Congenital Conditions ...	17
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	5
Perthes Disease	5
Tubercular Conditions ...	1
Other Conditions	33

Total 241

Child Guidance Treatment

Although Dr. S. M. Leese, the County Psychiatrist, was not available for the greater part of the year, Mr. D. G. Pickles the Clinical Psychologist, continued to hold clinics at Mirfield and during the year 8 individual children received treatment.

Ultra-Violet Ray Treatment

Facilities are available for treatment by Ultra-Violet Radiation at Golcar, Holmfirth, Denby Dale and Uppermill. Cases for treatment are referred by School and Infant Welfare Medical Officers and by General Practitioners, but very few were referred during the year.

Speech Therapy

Sessions for Speech Therapy have continued throughout the year, these being held at the Divisional Health Office, Golcar; Mechanics' Institute, Uppermill; County Clinic, Slaithwaite; Council Offices, Honley; County Clinic, Kirkburton; Royd Edge Special School; and Colne Valley High School.

During the year we obtained the services of a Speech Therapist full time in the Division and are now able to cover the area satisfactorily for the first time.

During the year 278 sessions were held at the various centres. The total number of attendances made by the 129 children was 1,505.

Details of the children treated are shown in the following table:—

No. of new cases treated during year	...	...	...	...	...	50
No. of cases already attending for treatment from previous year						79
Total number of cases treated	...	...	...	...	...	129
No. of cases discharged during the year:—						
Speech Normal	...	...	...	...	...	23
Speech Improved	...	...	...	...	...	10
Left School	...	...	...	...	...	5
By reason of non-co-operation	...	...	...	...	...	2
No. of cases awaiting treatment at the end of the year	...					5
No. of visits made to schools	...	...	...	...	...	9
No. of home visits	...	...	...	...	...	10

Treatment Tables

The following tables give details of treatment given to school-children under the Authority's schemes and otherwise. The treatment provided otherwise than by the Authority includes all treatment known by the Authority to have been so provided, including treatment undertaken in school clinics by the Regional Hospital Board.

1. Diseases of the Skin

2. Eye Diseases, Defective Vision, and Squint.

	Number of cases dealt with.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and Other, excluding Errors of Refraction and Squint	—	21
Errors of Refraction, including Squint ...	—	1492
Total	—	1513
Number of Pupils for whom Spectacles were prescribed	—	972

3. Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose, and Throat.

	Number of cases treated.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received Operative Treatment:—		
(a) For diseases of the Ear	—	—
(b) For Adenoids and chronic Tonsillitis	—	149
(c) For other Nose and Throat conditions	—	—
Received other forms of treatment ...	—	—
Total	—	149
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—		
(a) in 1961	—	2
(b) in previous years	—	7

4. Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

		By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils known to have been treated in Clinics or Out-Patient Departments	—	25
Number of pupils treated at school for postural defects	—	—

5. Child Guidance Treatment

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority 8

6. Speech Therapy

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapist under arrangements made by the Authority 129

7. Other Treatment Given

- (a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority 257
- (b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements —
- (c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination 721
- (d) Pupils who received Ultra-Violet Light Treatment ... 1

Dental Treatment

A full dental service is now available throughout the Division.

Details of the work carried out during the year are summarised below:—

	1961	1960
Total number inspected	9745	13695
Total number found to require treatment	5223	6812
Total number treated	3318	3868
Total number of attendances ...	8214	7479

Hospital Schools

Children requiring prolonged hospital treatment are now often admitted to special "long-stay" hospitals, many of which have educational facilities which are recognised by the Ministry of Education. They are known as Hospital Schools.

As the arrangements for admission are made by the Hospital Authorities it is not possible to give details of the children receiving treatment.

Convalescent Home Treatment

Arrangements are made for selected school children to be sent to Convalescent Homes at the expense of the Education Committee. The children selected are usually suffering from general debility and the need for convalescent treatment is approved by the School Medical Officer before financial responsibility is accepted.

During the year no children were sent to a convalescent home at the expense of the Education Committee but one child was sponsored by the Authority for a holiday arranged by the Epileptic Society.

Infectious Diseases

The table on page 26a shows the number of confirmed cases of infectious diseases occurring in school children.

In the early part of the year there was an extensive outbreak of measles involving schools in the Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Kirkburton and Saddleworth areas. There were, however, only 13 cases of Scarlet Fever notified as compared with 75 in 1960.

A small outbreak of dysentery occurred amongst pupils attending Knowle Bank School, Golcar.

In addition the following cases of other infectious diseases were reported by various Head Teachers.

German Measles	...	...	36	Mumps	...	...	...	...	15
Chicken Pox	...	...	159						

SCHOOL	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	German Measles	Dysentery	Chicken Pox	Mumps
Colne Valley High	1	—	—	1	4	—	—
Scapegoat Hill County	—	—	28	—	—	25	—
Clough Head County	—	—	26	5	—	—	—
Golcar C. of E.	—	—	19	3	—	29	3
Knowle Bank Jun.	—	—	4	8	1	3	—
Knowle Bank Infants	1	—	30	18	19	14	—
Linthwaite C. of E.	—	—	8	—	—	3	—
Linthwaite County Infants	1	—	10	—	—	20	—
Marsden County Infants	—	1	78	—	—	—	1
Wilberlee County	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Helme C. of E.	1	3	33	—	—	1	—
Metham C. of E. Infants	2	17	11	—	—	—	—
Brockholes C. of E.	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Hepworth County	1	1	—	—	—	11	—
Holmfirth County	1	1	3	—	—	29	—
Honley C. of E.	—	10	27	—	—	—	—
New Mill County	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Scholes County	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Upperthong County	—	2	—	—	—	—	3
Hinchliffe Mill County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wooldale County	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Birdsedge County	3	—	10	—	—	—	—
Skelmanthorpe C. of E.	—	—	9	—	1	—	—
Skelmanthorpe County	—	—	11	—	—	5	—
Denby Dale County	—	—	28	1	—	1	—
Kirkheaton C. of E. Infants	—	1	20	—	—	—	10
Kirkheaton C. of E. Mixed	—	—	2	—	—	8	—
Lepton C. of E.	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Lepton County Infants	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Lepton County Juniors	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
Shepley County	—	—	7	—	—	—	1
Thurstonland End	1	—	3	—	—	5	—
Kirkburton C. of E.	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Diggle County	—	—	40	—	—	—	—
Doctor Lane	2	—	20	—	—	—	—
Delph County	—	—	34	—	—	—	—
Friezland County	—	2	10	—	—	—	—
Greenfield County	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Lydgate C. of E.	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Springhead County	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
TOTAL	14	40	563	36	27	159	15

Diphtheria Immunisation

The previous arrangements for diphtheria immunisation have continued, the injections being given by private practitioners, at the Welfare Centres, and at several schools.

The majority of children are now immunised before entering school. This should always be the case and the importance of immunisation in infancy cannot be over emphasised. Children protected in infancy should have booster injections when they commence school and five years later.

The following figures indicate the number of children who receive primary immunisation after entering school and also the number receiving re-inforcement injections:—

			Primary Immunisations	Re-Inforcement Injections
Colne Valley	...	...	68	304
Denby Dale	...	...	11	45
Holmfirth	...	...	24	80
Kirkburton	...	...	47	136
Meltham	...	...	3	27
Saddleworth	...	...	40	167
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			193	759
			<hr/>	<hr/>

These figures show an increase on those for last year, the increase being mainly due to the fact that some immunisations were done in schools in the first part of the year.

B.C.G. Vaccination

In accordance with the County Council's scheme for the prevention of Tuberculosis, arrangements were made to offer B.C.G. Vaccination to all children aged 13 years and over. Vaccinations were carried out during March and September, when 721 children were vaccinated.

Details are given below of the work undertaken during the year:

Number of children offered B.C.G.	...	...	2030
Number of acceptances	...	...	1029
Number completing skin testing (including children brought forward from previous year)			981
Number positive	...	...	220
% Positive	...	...	23.35
Number negative	...	...	722
Number Vaccinated	...	...	721
Number of Skin Tests after 12 months	...		244

Protection of Children against Tuberculosis

The arrangements for the X-ray examination of the chests of all new entrants to the teaching profession and non-teaching staff of schools have continued.

Whenever the Mass Radiography Unit is available in the area the facilities are offered to all classes of staff dealing with children. The response from the Nursing and Teaching staffs generally, has been satisfactory, but the response from non-teaching staff at some schools leaves much to be desired.

The children found to be mantoux positive as a result of tests for B.C.G. vaccinations are invited to attend for X-ray examination when the Mass Radiography Unit is operating in the area.

Deaths in School Children

During the year 3 deaths were registered amongst school children (2 boys and 1 girl). The following are brief details:—

Sex and Age	Area	Cause of Death
1. Male (age 10)	Denby Dale	1a. Acute left ventricular failure. b. Sub-aortic stenosis. c. Congenital Heart Disease.
2. Male (age 14)	Kirkburton	1. Rupture of left ventricle of the Heart due to electrocution accidentally caused at home.
3. Female (age 13)	Saddleworth	1a. Brain Tumor.

School Meals Service

There has been little change in this service apart from the improvements which have continued to be made in some of the school kitchens.

At the end of the year 323 children (2.7% of the school population) were receiving meals at the expense of the Education Committee as compared with 360 (2.9%) in 1960. The number of children taking school meals was 7648 (62.88% of the school population) compared with 7971 (64.82%) in 1960. A total of 7740 (63.64%) were having school milk compared with 77878 (64.06%) in 1960.

New entrants to the staffs of school canteens are examined by the Department's Medical Staff. During the year 28 new entrants were examined and in each case a certificate to the effect that the examinee was fit to work in the School Meals Service was forwarded to the Divisional Education Officer.

Youth Employment Service

There is close co-operation between the School Health and Youth Employment Services. The medical records of all school leavers are considered by the School Medical Officer before the pupils are interviewed by the Youth Employment Officer and types of work for which any child is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, unsuited, are pointed out.

During the year recommendations were made that 56 children should not be employed in one or more of the following categories of work.

1. Heavy manual work ...	5	7. Work near moving machinery or moving vehicles	7
2. Work at heights	7	8. Work involving prolonged standing, much walking or quick movement from place to place	7
3. Work involving normally acute vision	13	9. Work in a dusty atmosphere	4
4. Work involving handling or preparation of food	1	10. Freedom from damp hands or skin defects	1
5. Work involving normal colour vision	19	11. Work involving wide ranges of temperature	3
6. Work involving normal hearing	1		

The more seriously handicapped children are recommended to the Youth Employment Officer for inclusion in the Disabled Persons Register.

In connection with the Employment of Children Bye-Laws, 41 children were examined as regards their suitability for employment outside school hours. Certificates were granted for employment as follows

Newspaper delivery 41

Handicapped Pupils

Facilities for the special educational treatment of all classes of handicapped pupils requiring residential care, except those classed as Educationally Sub-normal, are now fairly readily available.

During the year 106 pupils have been examined with reference to their need of special educational treatment, and recommendations for the provision of same were made in 88 cases. During the year 38 children were removed from the register as no longer requiring special educational treatment, or because they were over school age.

At the end of the year 199 pupils were included in the register, the sub-division into the various classes being as follows:—

Maladjusted	2	Blind	2
Partially Deaf	7	Physically Handicapped ...	15
Deaf	12	Educationally Sub-normal ...	139
Delicate	14	Epileptic	2
Speech	1		
Partially Sighted	5	Total ...	199

At the beginning of the year 60 children were in attendance at Special Schools and 21 children (15 educationally sub-normal, 3 delicate, 1 maladjusted, 1 deaf, 1 epileptic) were admitted during the year. There were 13 discharges (2 delicate, 7 educationally sub-normal, 4 physically handicapped), leaving a total of 68 children in attendance at Special Schools at the end of the year, the details being as follows:—

Category	No. Away	Location of Special School
Blind	2	1 at Yorkshire School for the Blind, York. 1 at Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury.
Partially Sighted	4	1 at School for Partially Sighted Children, Fulwood, Preston. 2 at Exhall Grange School, Nr. Coventry. 1 at Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury.
Deaf	12	2 at Lawns House School, Leeds. 2 at Royal Residential School for the Deaf, Manchester. 4 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 4 at Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster.
Partially Deaf	4	3 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 1 at School for the Partially Deaf, Liverpool.
Delicate	5	2 at Ingleborough Hall School, Clapham. 1 at Children's Convalescent Home, West Kirby. 2 at Netherside Hall, Grassington.
Educationally Sub-normal	34	1 at Baliol Special School, Sedbergh. 3 at Ashwood Special School, Longwood, Huddersfield. 5 at Royd Edge, Meltham. 1 at Springfield Special School, Horsforth. 17 at Woodhouse Hall Day Special School, Huddersfield. 2 at Marland Fold Special School, Oldham. 3 at Rossington Hall School, Doncaster. 2 at Hilton Grange Special School, Bramhope.
Epileptic	2	Lingfield Special School, Surrey.
Physically Handicapped	3	1 at Holly Bank School, Huddersfield. 1 at Scottfield Special School, Oldham. 1 at Bethesda Special School, Cheadle.
Maladjusted	2	1 at St. Peter's Boarding School, Horbury, Wakefield. 1 at Larches House, Preston.

There were 5 physically handicapped children who were receiving special educational treatment in ordinary schools, where they were considered to be suitably placed.

At the end of the year 17 pupils in the following groups were awaiting placement in Special Schools or Hostels:—

Educationally Sub-normal	...	...	...	...	...	14
Maladjusted	...	...	...	...	...	1
Delicate	...	...	...	...	...	1
Speech	...	...	...	...	...	1
						—
					Total	17

The Children's Home, The Leas, Scholes

This report on "The Leas" Children's Home is for the year ended 31st March, 1962.

During this period the Home was fully staffed and all the cottages were occupied.

The number of admissions during the year was 52, and there were 60 discharges. The number resident on April 1st, 1961, was 82 and on the 31st March, 1962, was 74.

All children are medically examined as soon as possible after admission and during the year there were three full routine medical inspections. During the year 33 children made 67 attendances at the Dental Clinic, and 12 children made 35 attendances at the Eye Clinic. 4 children made 4 attendances at the Orthopaedic Clinic, and 1 child is receiving Speech Therapy. 1 child is attending the Group Training Class at Kirkburton, and 1 child left during the year to go to Oulton Hall Hospital for Sub-normal patients.

There was no outbreak of Infectious Diseases during the year.

Of the 8 children who left school during the year 7 were found employment, and 1 spastic child of 18 years has been placed in employment at Stockport.

Nortonthorpe Hostel for Maladjusted Boys

The purpose of the Hostel is to provide a stable and pleasant background for socially insecure children and so enable them to mature and eventually return to their homes without breaking down.

At the end of the year 19 boys were in residence at the Hostel.

Reports to the Local Health Authority: Education Act, 1944, Section 57

During the year 13 children were reported to the Local Health Authority under Section 57(4), 2 as "Unsuitable for education at school" and 11 as requiring "Care and Guidance" after leaving school.

Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Courses of Training

During the year, 59 candidates (20 male and 39 female) for entry into Teachers' Training Colleges were examined and reports submitted to the appropriate College Authority. In addition, 11 reports on Form 28 R.Q. regarding the new entrants to the profession were forwarded to the Ministry of Education.

Liaison with Hospitals and General Practitioners

Cordial relations exist between staffs of the School Health Service, the Hospital Service and the General Practitioners. Information is passed and mutual assistance is given to the general benefit of the children of the area.

HEALTH VISITING

Shortage of qualified staff still remains a major problem and the situation at the end of the year was worse than it has ever been since the formation of the Division. This has prevented advantage being taken of the increasing opportunities for Social Work and Health Education and at times even existing commitments cannot be met. In spite of these difficulties, there has, however, only been a decrease of 1396 in the total number of effective visits.

District	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children Between Ages		Other Cases	Total Visits
	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	1-2	2-5		
Colne Valley	112	138	312	2505	1208	1771	3884	9506
Denby Dale	31	37	145	632	198	303	946	2116
Holmfirth	10	22	262	2758	949	1889	1359	6997
Kirkburton	110	252	233	2364	1371	1519	1690	7196
Meltham	44	64	71	502	166	301	414	1447
Saddleworth	31	43	247	1560	601	621	1483	4308
	338	556	1270	10321	4493	6404	9776	31550

The visits shown in the above table include 8326 of a non-routine nature, an analysis of which is as follows:—

Premature Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Infant Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Care and after care:—							
Tuberculosis Patients	...	...	...	...	915		
Tuberculosis Contacts	...	...	...	...	155		
Discharged from Hospital	...	...	...	...	110		
Others	...	...	...	...	346		
Post Natal	...	...	...	...	84		
						1610	
Home Help Service	...	...	...	...	...	2908	
Aged	...	...	...	...	...	1950	
Other Visits	...	...	...	...	...	349	
Special Visits (not homes)	...	...	...	...	...	609	
						8326	

Health Education

The Health Visitors have continued to give small-scale exhibitions and informal talks at the Infant Welfare Clinics. The subjects covered have included:—

- Food for Health.
- Food Dangers.
- Accidents in the Home.
- Fire Prevention.
- Foot Care.
- Teeth.
- Sleep.
- Holiday Hazards.

Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes have continued to be held and these are conducted jointly by the Midwives and Health Visitors.

At least one Health Visitor is a member of each of the Home Safety Committees formed in Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Kirkburton and Meltham.

Talks were given by Health Visitors to senior girls at Colne Valley High School and Skelmanthorpe Secondary Modern Schools and to the members of an old people's club at Kirkheaton.

One of the Health Visitors has given lectures on mothercraft on behalf of the Red Cross to the 11-14 years of age group, whilst a second Health Visitor has lectured on Public Health work in her capacity of Nursing Officer for the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

A special effort was arranged in August when it was decided to hold a "Home Safety" Exhibition at the Annual Show of the Emley and District Agricultural and Horticultural Society. This was organised by Miss Edwards, Deputy County Nursing Officer, and members of the Divisional Health Visiting staff. A considerable amount of time, thought and effort went into this production and it was most gratifying to see the interest shown in the marquee "HOME SAFE HOME."

Mother Clubs

The two clubs at Lepton and Saddleworth are now firmly established. Both are quite well attended and the members enjoy social events, visits to places of interest and lectures on various topics.

Care of the Aged

As will be seen from the Section on the Home Help Service, the largest number of patients receiving the services of a home help are in the over-65 age group. These old people are visited as frequently as the Health Visitor can do so.

Hospital Liaison

Whilst there has been no alteration in the general pattern of liaison work during the year, there has been a gradual increase in volume. Three Health Visitors are now engaged on this work, one Health Visitor visits Princess Royal Maternity Hospital weekly, one visits the Almoner of the Geriatric Unit at St. Luke's Hospital and one continues with Diabetic Care and After-care. The latter continues to increase and is now almost a full-time appointment.

Rehabilitation and after-care has been provided for a number of patients.

Problem Families

The arrangements for the two Co-ordinating Committees for the care of children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes have continued on the lines detailed in previous reports.

The Saddleworth Committee met four times during the year with an average attendance of 9 members. A total of nine families were discussed, four of them being new cases. Three families were removed from the list, one being improved, one having left the district and one because it was considered there was no wilful neglect.

Eight meetings of the Huddersfield Committee were held with an average attendance of 12. During the year a total of 36 families were kept under review, 11 of them being new cases. Sixteen families were removed from the list, five improved, five because it was considered there was no wilful neglect, three left the district and three for other reasons.

There are very few cases of serious neglect or ill-treatment in the area, most of the families discussed being cases of mismanagement.

HOME NURSING

At the commencement of the year 4 home nurses and 15 nurse-midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year 2 nurse-midwives resigned their appointments, whilst 1 nurse/midwife was appointed. One home nurse/midwife was transferred to another Division.

At the end of the year the staff consisted of 4 home nurses and 13 nurse/midwives.

Particulars of the work done in the various districts by the home nurses and nurse-midwives are shown in the following table. The amount of work done by the home nurses still varies considerably and further readjustment of districts is required as soon as this can be arranged.

	Home Nursing			Midwifery	
	Transfers	New Patients	Visits Paid	Confine- ments	Visits Paid
COLNE VALLEY URBAN DISTRICT					
Golcar	23	110	1,780	20	568
Linthwaite	48	126	3,219	15	499
Slaithwaite	43	116	4,381	14	457
Marsden	20	85	1,715	19	563
	134	437	11,095	68	2087
DENBY DALE URBAN DISTRICT					
Skelmanthorpe	37	65	1,986	29	752
Emley and Clayton West ...	28	57	1,606	17	510
Denby Dale, Cumberworth and Scissett	17	46	1,198	15	422
	82	168	4,790	61	1,684
HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT					
Holmfirth	31	135	3,149	16	691
Honley	28	92	2,070	9	333
New Mill	14	80	1,048	12	468
	70	307	6,267	37	1492
KIRKBURTON URBAN DISTRICT					
Flockton, Grange Moor, Kirkburton	39	59	2,181	12	408
Lepton, Kirkheaton	31	105	2,409	27	959
Shelley, Shepley	27	47	2,036	14	462
	97	211	6,626	53	1,829
MELTHAM URBAN DISTRICT					
Meltham	18	89	2,072	6	397
SADDLEWORTH URBAN DISTRICT					
Scouthead, Springhead, Lydgate, Austerlands and Grotton	15	49	1,040	24	558
Greenfield, Grasscroft, Denshaw and Delph	40	118	357	20	429
Uppermill and Diggle	16	49	1,463	15	360
	71	216	6,074	59	1,347
Total for Division	472	1428	36,924	284	8,836

Convalescent Home Treatment

The County Council provide Convalescent Home Treatment for approved patients. During the year 8 cases were sent to Convalescent Homes on the family doctor's recommendations. Four additional applications were withdrawn or cancelled.

Analysis of Cases for whom treatment was provided:—

Female aged 60	Bronchitis & Emphysema	Sent to Bridlington, 21st April, 1961.
Female aged 60	Convalescent following transthoracic partial gas- trectomy for carcinoma of the stomach.	Sent to Harrogate, 24th April, 1961.
Male aged 62	Chronic cor pulmonale due to Chronic Bronchitis.	Sent to St. Annes, 18th August, 1961.
Female aged 64	Convalescent following colporrhaphy operation.	Sent to St. Annes, 18th August, 1961.
Female aged 56	Mitral stenosis.	Sent to Bridlington, 29th Sept., 1961.
Female aged 42	Convalescent following Ischiorectal abcess and op- erative treatment.	Sent to Grange-over- Sands, 27 Oct., 61.
Female aged 62	General debility.	Sent to Grange-over- Sands, 3 Nov., 61.
Male aged 60	Prostatectomy.	Sent to St. Annes, 10th Nov., 1961.

THE HOME HELP SERVICE

There has been no change in the organisation of the Home Help Services or in the conditions whereby the services of a home help can be allocated to a household, full details of which were given in my report for 1954.

The authorised establishment of home helps is 40.5 and the number employed, expressed on a full-time basis, was 35.20. This is an increase of 1.80 compared with the year 1960 and the number of hours employed shows an increase of 456.

There was an increase of 48 in the number of aged chronic sick attended, but the number of cases attended in all other categories showed very little change from last year.

Difficulties with recruitment continue and it has been impossible to build up any reserve "pool" of home helps on which to draw. Without such a "pool" spread over the Division, it has often been impossible to supply the requirements of all patients in a particular locality at a particular time. There is no shortage of alternative employment for women and many of the applications for home help work come from mothers of young families who are only prepared to work during school hours and not at all during school holidays. This results in frequent absence, often at short notice, when the children are sick and often no other home help can be made available and patients have to be left without help. Somewhat increased use has been made of static home helps, usually near neighbours of a patient, who are agreeable to attend only one particular patient but will spread her daily hours of duty over several short visits to the patient.

The number of cases provided with home helps was 564 as compared with 525 in the previous year. The duration of assistance provided was as follows:—

No. of cases provided with the services of a Home Help for:—					
Under 1 Month	1—3 Months	3—6 Months	6—9 Months	Over 9 Months	TOTAL
63	65	67	69	300	564

Details of the assistance given to the 564 patients in the various categories are as shown in the following table:—

Category	Colne Valley			Denby Dale			Hornfirth			Kirkburton			Meltham			Saddleworth			Total			
	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient		
Maternity (including Expectant Mothers) ...	6	47.00	5	46.40	3	24.83	13	54.19	6	31.08	8	69.81	41	49.65								
Tuberculosis ...	1	33.00	—	—	1	36.00	1	366.00	—	—	1	61.00	4	124.00								
Chronic Sick ... (over 65) ... (under 65) ...	78	141.22	35	121.34	78	117.65	93	188.73	34	131.36	97	131.78	415	142.99	11	162.18	7	210.85	5	109.00	46	171.51
Others	16	95.95	4	147.00	8	86.06	13	173.07	8	88.65	9	148.61	58	122.56								
Total	112	131.69	51	114.13	97	118.06	131	176.06	53	122.65	120	127.37	564	136.30								

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The chiropody service has continued to expand. Treatment is available free for Pensioners, Expectant Mothers and Physically Handicapped persons.

The service is normally given at Treatment Centres but domiciliary treatment is provided when necessary.

During the year 1149 patients made 5311 attendances at Treatment Centres and 443 patients received 2064 domiciliary visits.

These figures show an increase of 289 in the number of patients treated and of 2854 in the treatments given.

	Clinic		Domiciliary	
	Patients	Attendances	Patients	Attendances
(a) By Direct Service				
Golcar	126	579		
Slaithwaite	98	449	48	298
Denby Dale	47	188	44	202
Holmfirth	171	826		
Honley	53	214	103	452
Kirkburton	59	239	41	179
Kirkheaton	21	80		
Lepton	64	252	24	99
Meltham	150	734	68	302
Uppermill	103	503	32	134
Chiropodists' Surgeries	25	130	—	—
(b) By Voluntary Associations				
Delph	73	383	14	65
Denshaw	30	130	9	48
Greenfield	45	212	22	107
Marsden	84	392	38	178
Total	1149	5311	443	2064

National Assistance Acts, 1948-1951

Under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, a local authority may take action to secure removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

Action was taken during the year in two cases, the particulars being as follows:—

Mr. P. J. — A General Practitioner reported that one of his patients, a man of 84 years, living alone, was suffering from cardiac failure and not receiving proper care and attention. He was confused in mind and was not taking his various pills and capsules regularly and there appeared to be a danger that he might take an overdose with possibly fatal results. He furthermore refused help at home. An application was therefore made under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, for a Removal and Detention Order. The patient was removed to hospital on the 18th January, where he died on the 4th February, 1961.

Miss E. R. and Miss S. R. — Two aged sisters living alone were gradually deteriorating in health. They refused to accept any assistance at first but eventually both of them developed oedema and ulceration of the legs for which they had regular treatment from their family doctor and from the home nurse. Their condition continued to get worse and as they refused to enter hospital it became necessary to take action under the Amendment Act, 1951. They were both admitted to hospital on the 10th March, 1961. One of the sisters continued to deteriorate in health and died five weeks after admission. The other sister improved and was admitted to Part III Accommodation where she settled down and was still resident at the end of the year.

Ambulance Service

During the year close co-operation has been maintained with the Superintendent of the Huddersfield Depot and any difficulties of a medical nature arising have been discussed.

The Service has worked smoothly throughout the year and complaints have been negligible.

During the year the ambulances from the Huddersfield Depot travelled 135,610 miles, and carried 17,353 patients, 2,589 of these being stretcher patients. Included in the 17,353 patients carried were 13,590 hospital out-patients. Particulars of the cases carried are given below:—

Out Patients	...	...	...	...	...	13590
Admissions	...	...	...	...	...	1685
Discharges	...	...	...	...	...	1003
Transfers	...	...	...	...	...	676
Accident Patients	...	...	...	...	...	399
						17353

In the Saddleworth Area arrangements with the Oldham County Borough Ambulance Service have continued.

During the year ambulances of the Oldham Service made journeys involving 19251 miles and carried 2277 patients and in addition journeys involving 32578 miles were made by Sitting Case Cars on behalf of 3641 patients. Of the patients carried 209 were classed as accident cases, 286 emergency cases and 5423 others.

MENTAL HEALTH

The County Council's scheme for a comprehensive Mental Health Service is gradually being implemented in the Division.

A second Mental Welfare Officer took up duty early in the year and in consequence the former Duly Authorised Officers were relieved of all duties in connection with removal of patients to hospital. The co-operation with the staffs of the hospitals serving the Division is now much improved and an increased amount of care and after care work is being done.

During the year two children were reported by the Local Education Authority under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944, as "unsuitable for education at school" and eleven as "requiring Care and Guidance after leaving school."

At the end of the year the number of patients under care was as follows:—

	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over
Mentally ill	—	21	—	54
Psychopath.	—	—	—	—
Subnormal	12	44	5	42
Severely subnormal	8	17	6	20
TOTAL	20	82	11	116
					31	198

Plans for the erection of a purpose built Training Centre at Kirkburton were completed during the year and it is anticipated that building will commence early in 1962.

The Group Training Centre at Kirkburton has continued to flourish and meets on five days each week. There are 35 places available and the training is given by the home teachers.

During the year 472 half-day sessions were held. The 33 patients who attended made 10,634 attendances giving an average of 22.5 per session.

The social activities during the year included a trip to Southport and a Christmas Party. These were well attended and thoroughly enjoyed.

The County Council approved a scheme to provide a 10 days' holiday at a Residential Home in Whitby for 50 mentally sub-normal children and young persons in attendance at Training Centres or Group Training Classes. Special transport to and from Whitby was arranged and the patients were supervised throughout the holiday, by members of the Training Centre Staffs.

Two patients from this Division were selected to accompany the holiday party.

Through the kind co-operation of the Oldham County Borough Authority, a few vacancies at Centres run by that Authority have been made available for West Riding patients and at the end of the year two patients were in attendance at the Training Centre and five patients were attending the Industrial Centre.

Two patients were also in attendance at the Day Centre run by the Oldham Spastics Society.

Medical Examination for Superannuation Purposes

New entrants to the County Service are required to undergo a medical examination to see if they are suitable for admission to the Superannuation Scheme, and these examinations have continued to be carried out by the Department's medical staff. During the year 54 such examinations (32 male, 22 female) were carried out.

In addition 2 members of the County Staff (1 male, 1 female) were examined to ascertain whether or not they were incapable of discharging with efficiency the duties of their employment by reason of permanent ill-health.

